CLEVELAND, OHIO. MRS. J. YOUNG PROPRIETRESS BATHS ONE BOLLAR EACH. D. T. KRAMER, M. D., Physician,

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CLEVELAND Electrical Manufacturing Co.

Fenn & Kramer. MANUFACTURERS OF Br. Young's Riectro-Thermal Bath, ELECTRICAL APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Models and Small Machinery of all kind ade to order.

Brass Finishing, Repairing and Jobbing done NO. 64 CENTRE STREET, is Holt's Machine Shop, t-lstp CLNVELAND, OHIO.

nov17:R4:1stp CLOTHING.

GREATTLOSING OUT SALE! COMMENCING

Tuesday, Dec. 5th.

Link Thenks.

## NOTICE!

PENDING a change in our firm soon to

Wholesale or Retail, FOR CASH, Our Entire Stock of Elegant

CLOTHING

At Cost Prices!

Domestic Cloths

FOREIGN

AND CASSIMERES hich will be made to order at

### Prime Cost

DAVIS, PEIXOTTO & CO., Corner Water and Superior streets OVERCOATS-Super Beaver Sacks,

READ! READ!! READ!!! THE NEW ONE PRICE **CLOTHING HOUSE** 

106 PUBLIC SQUARE, Men's and Youth's Clothing, AT TEN PER CENT ADVANCE FROM FIRST

HATS AND CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS

Marked down Lower than the Lowest. RARE BARGAINS

20 Per Cent Lower Than any other House in Cleveland.
Call and see for yourselves, and know there is
NO HUMBUG.
REMEMBER THE PLACE, 106 PUBLIC
SQUARE, near the POST OFFICE.

GEO. E. FAIRCHILD. P. S.—Cur Goods are far enperior to any of the ready made of Cleveland, and being bought at greatly reduced prices, will be sold at less than actual Cost of Manufacturing.

TUST RECEIVED .- Very Fire Erkimo

TUST RECEIVED .- A large stock of

HOOP SKIRTS.

Go Buy Your HOOP SKIRTS

CORSETS!

AT THE MANUFACTORY OF JACOB FRANK,

28 Superior St., under the American,

REMOVAL NOTICE KAUFMAN & BRO.

Hoop Skirt Manufactor

250 SUPERIOR STREET,

TP STAIRS.

We now work on better advantages—how reals, not equarter the rents that others have to pay. No rofits to manufacturers. All these inducements we offer to our customers, whether WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. We can assure bargains in every style and shap We make the

Real French Style of Corsets and the Latest Style of Skirts. LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS. REMEMBER THE PLACE,

256 SUPERIOR STREET, UP STAIRS. 174,223, of which 27,805 were surrendered ought orders filled at short notice.

KAUYMAN & BRO.

BANKERS. DUPER, BECK & SATLES,

23 STATE ST., BOSTON.

STOCK BROKERS. SOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

# Cleveland



## Leader.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1865.

MORNING EDITION.

DAILY LEADER 1864 is especially acknowledged, and the Southern States. Orders have been issued

Yates, Stone and Lewis highly commend-WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1865. ed. At that time Ohio promised 30,000 THE NEWS. men, Indiana and Illinois 20,000 each, Gone closed last night at 1488 PRESIDENT JEFFARD is reported to be master of the situation" in Hayti. The

om the 7th District of North Carolina, has the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

unther (Citizen)6,580. If the Post an No special appropriation, says Mr. Den-Tribune had supported Roberts instead of nison, will be required to meet this deficit, Hecker, he would undoubtedly have been as previous appropriations are still unexalected, as he is only 1,389 votes behind pended. An appropriation of \$500,000 is, The Report of Secretary Stanton is one ment has issued 387,419,455 postage stamps

ended for the paymen f the most complete papers which has representing \$12,099,787.50; 25,940,425 emanated from the governmental depart- stamped envelopes, representing \$724,135. nents for many years. Although an ex- 00; 1,165,750 stamped wrappers, repre ended document, it is written in the most senting \$23,315.00, making a total of \$12,ompressed style, briefly recapitulating 847,437.50, being an increase of \$1,873,108 Enlargement of the New York Times. he campaigns since the capture of Vicks- over the previous year. The sales

"The introduction of stamped envelope

"To encourage the purchase of request excelores, the law should be changed so as to allow the return of such letters to the Herald, the representative American SILK INSTEAD OF SHROUDS.

writers free of postage."

"As stamped envelopes are cancelled by use, and therefore safer against fraud than those with stamps attached, it is submittee whether the Postmaster General should nish them as the separate stamps are now without reference to the cost of manufac-

The following figures show the receipts

January 1, 1831, to June 30, 1865: Deficit.

March. Advancing thencetowards Shreve-port, a series of disasters commenced that celerity, etc., 10c. The increased length of routes was 3,168 miles, and of cost Commercial and Telegraph College in the whole heavy loss of men and material." It is \$428,415. Fines to the amount of \$56,-443.37 have been collected from contract-

ostoffices, we quote:

ar, encourages the hope that the system accelerating the transmission of con respondence, and lessening the number of distributing offices, will be of permanent day at half-past 10 o'cfeck A. M.

On the subject of mail service in the re onstructed States, the Report states : The number of routes ordered into op ration in States lately in rebellion is 241 their length 18,7401 miles; and compensation \$721,949; a reduction, compared with former cost of service in those States, of \$881,100 per annum. This, however, ilts in part from reduced service, which,

f \$989,365 per annum.

"For star service \$266,848, instead of 320,025 per annum. "For steamboat service, which having been increased, estimated at former num-ber of trips, is \$63,501, instead of \$293,-

an aggregate decrease pro rata of \$722,-956 per annum." FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE. The report states the general results the foreign mail service as follows:

"The aggregate postages, sea, inland, and foreign, upon the correspondence ex-changed with foreign countries, amounted to \$1,819,028 56; of which amount \$1,449,-38 76 accrued on the mails exchanged with Great Britain, France, Prossis, Brenen, Hamburg and Belgium; \$275,197 06 on the mails exchanged with the British North American Provinces; and \$95,200

"The amounts of United States postage, sea and inland, were: On the correspondence exchanged with Great Britain and the continent of

\$ 827,842 83 "The cost of the United States trans-

The number of postoffices established of oney received under act of March, 1863, June 30th, 1865, including suspended offi-

"The free-delivery system has been disontinued at twenty-two of the smaller offices, and is now in operation in forty-five of the principal cities. The number of carriers employed was 757, at an aggregate compensation of \$448,664 51.

The Report states that-"The number of dead letters received, examined, and disposed of was 4,368,087, an increase of 859,262 over the previous

"The number containing money, and re-mailed to owners, was 42,154, with enclomailed to owners, was 42,154, with enclosures amounting to \$244,373 97. Of these, 35,268, containing \$210,954 90, were delivered, leaving 6,886 undelivered, with enclosures of the value of \$33,419 07. The number containing sums less than one dollar was 16,709, amounting to \$4,647 23, of which 12,698, containing \$3,577 62, were delivered to the writers.

LATEST NEWS for putting into operation fifty-five addi-tional offices.

Amount outstanding. "The number of duplicate orders was

422. Of these 355 were issued to replace originals lost in the mails; 63 invalidated Fees on original orders .... Election of Chaplain to the House

Commissions to postmasters	\$ 2,226 27
Berk-hire	8,250 72
Books and stationery	5,225 90
Premiums on drafts	91 70

The report expresses the opinion that the time will soon come when the increasing prosperity of the country, and the sequent increased business of the de partment, will justify a reduction in the rates of postage, and recommends that this reduction be carried out as fast as possible without reducing the postal revenue be

mmended as a means of making th postal department self-sustaining. The total cost of the five principal route nnecting at points on the Western plains is \$1,196,743; total of receipts, \$60,92345;

amounted to \$12,399,727.85, an increase of Times made its appearance in an enlarge of the heads of the various bureaus of the 1,623,138.27. The Post Master General form. It has added a column to each page that the total enlargement is equivalent bearing a request for the return to the about twelve columns. It is now the writers of unclaimed letters has consid- largest paper in the United States, and the rably increased the sale of envelopes, and largest in the world with the exception of erably increased the saie of the returns the London Times, which is of the same the London Times, which is of the same o the Dead Letter office."

"Business cards are printed on envelsize with its New York namesake. We reopes without additional cost when ordered joice at this evidence that the Times is prospering. It is in many respects the

> The catalogue of Yale College for 1865-66 shows an aggregate of 632 students, of whom 97 are in the senior class, 107 in the junior, 130 in the sophemore, 156 in the freshman, 192 in the departments of the ology, law, medicine, philosophy, and the arts. The several libraries connected with and expenditures of the department from the college contain in all 75,000 volumes

> > Business Education.—Some people are s foolish as to suppose that a Business Education can be better acquired in a College building, located in a large city, that in the same College building if reed out of the city, to a pleasant, quiet village mparatively free from temptations, vices an pose almost numberless things that withdraw the attention of the student from his studies. Ser sible people, there are, however, who believe that

We call the attention of our readers to Calkins brough training in theory and practice second to no

H. Strong, Pastor of the First Baptist Church. In response to the appeal for the Nation's poor, the collection to be taken will be in aid of the be held at-the Huron Street Synagogue on Thu

A Neat Reply,-"I dislike your saying that my teeth are going. So don'ti" said a young lady to her beau. "Not 'So dont,' but, 'So-zo-post' you should have said," he replied. The damsel pouted, but took the hint. Nor need it be said, that the baleamic preparation arrested the

Bank, Briar Hill, Mineral Bidge and Tunnel, Coarse, Not and Slack Coals. Also, Lehigh and Lackawanna, Large and Small Egg. Orders left a our office, or sent to us through the Postoffice, promptly attended to. Office and Yard foot of BHODES, CARD & CO. dec4:277

Dried Apples-500 bbls for sale by J. G. SIMMONS & CO. dec2:268

WILSON & BECKWITH. Choice Fresh Butter in Kegs, Tubs and

50 Merwin street

By order of the Board of Trus JOSEPH SINGER.

6,000 barrels choice new Buchwheat flour J. G. SIMMONS & CO., 50 Merwin street

Winter Apples. 300 bbls. Greenings, Bur Winter Apples in store and for sale by PELTON, FRENCH & CO.,

n30:274 Oviatt's Exchange, foot of Superior st. clerk in any business where his services may be required. Writes a fair hand; is a good account-Can be seen at the Leader office.

NEWS INK for sale at Leader office, their Annual Festival at Garrett's (formerly Chapin's) Hall, on the evening of the 13th December, 1885. A full attendance is expected.

M. G. WATTERSON. To Oil Refiners.-We are prepared to do kinds of Oil Refinery Plumbing in the most perfect and durable manner. Before engaging wer elsewhere, Oil Refiners will find it for their inter

account of the recent decline in hogs we are enabled to reduce the price of Fresh and Salt Pork and

Grant's Report.

New York, Demember 5 .- In submittin New York, Demember 5.—In submitting his report, Licutenant General Grant says: He was impressed with the idea from the early part of the rebellion that active and continued operations of all the troops that could be brought into the field, regardless of the season and weather, were necessary to success. Our armies East and West, without concert, would have been like a balky cam, no two everpulling together, and thus nabling the enemy to use to great advant-ge his exterior lines of communication, and twas a question whether our numerical it was a question whether our numerical strength and resources were not more than balanced by his advantages and superior position. Convinced that no peace could be obtained until the military power of the re-bellion were entirely broken. I determined, first, to use the greatest number of troops practicable against the armed forces of the onemy, preventing him from using the same force at different sections against first one and then another of our armies and the pos-sibility of a results.

Second, To hammer continuously against the armed forces of the enemy and his rethe armed forces of the enemy and his re-sources until by mere attrition, if in no other way, there should be nothing left but an equal submission with the loyal sections of our common country to the Constitution. These views, General Grant says, were kept constantly in mind and orders given and campaigns made to carry them out. Whether they might have been better in onception than in execution is for the peo-ole who mourn the loss of friends fallen and who have to pay the pecuniary cost to say. All I can say is that what I have done has

General Grant then refers to the situation of the contending forces at the date of his appointment, the main armies of the rebels being commanded by Lee in Virginia and Johnston in Georgia; our forces being commanded by Sherman in the West and Meade in Virginia, General Grant exercising a general supervision of the movements of all the armies. Sherman was instructed to break up Johnston's army, go into the interior of the enemy's country, infliet all the damage he could on the enemy's war resources, and if the enemy showed signs of giving way to follow him to the full extent of his ability, while he would prevent Lee's concentration upon Sherman. Grant details his instructions given to Generals Banks, Butler and others. Sherman. Grant details his instructions given to Generals Banks, Butler and others, and enters into an account of the progress of the campaigns. Of Butler's movement against Drury's Bluff he says: The time consumed lost to us the benefit of the surprise and capture of Richmond and Petersurg, enabling Beauregard to collect his loose forces in North and South Carolina and brighter them to the defensation of the surprise of the s and bring them to the defense of those places. Subsequently the enemy attacked Butler, who was forced or drew back into the enwho was forced or drew back into the en-trenchments between the James and Appo-mator rivers, and his (Butler's) army was as completely shut off from further opera-tions, directly, against Richmond as if it had been in a bottle strongly corked. General Grant gives a succinct and clear exposition of all the military movements which resulted finally in crushing the re-bellion, and closes with the statement that he knows no difference between the fighting of the eastern or western armies. All have

of the eastern or western armies. All have a proud record, and all sections can con-cratulate each other for having done a fall

sare in restoring the supre

NEW YORK, December 5 .- [Vin United Report of the Navy.

the city, except two districts, give Hoffman 32,626; Roberts 31,227; Hecker 10.313; New York. December 5 .- The Secretar f the Navy states in his report that the present time there are actually in comm OIL CITY, December 5.—About noon on Saturday Mr. Uhler, Superintendent of the Ocean Oil Company, while on his way to Titusville, was waylaid and robbed of \$4,200 in money and \$10,000 in checks. Two persons fired at him, one bull passing through his hand, and the other, which which was simed at his heart, fortunately struck his watch, thus saving his life. One of the robbers then knocked him off his horse with a club and beat him until he was insensible.

club and beat him until he was insensible.

No cluo has yet been discovered of the guilty parties.

H. G. Hubbell.

BURLINGTON, Vr., December 5.—H. G.

Of these three-fourths have been sold for Bullington, Vt., December 5.—H. G. Hubbell, the missing cashier of the Missisquoi Bank at Sheldon, Vt., was seen by acquaintances on Nov. 15th. He left there ostensibly for Detroit. He is supposed to be \$5,621,800.

most of the rebels chiefs have been shot.

Six or seven persons who took refuge at the British Consul during the bembardment, were seized by the rebels and shot.

The rebel General Andrews, with 500 men, surrendered to the government, and Geffardr is now master of the situation. Most of the foreigners field to American war vessels. Cane Haytien during the bombard
Cane Haytien during the bombard
The close of the rebellion 1,151 while the number captured and destroye 1,504. Gross price of property capture and the November Is ment.

The triumph of the government was commenserated by festivities at Port an Prince and Jackman.

The cholers at Gaudaloupe and Martingue has been so fatal that all vessels from there are refused pratique at St. Thomas.

Havana was very healthy and full of strangers.

trangers.

Lord Russell has sent a letter complimenting the Governor General of Cuba for his ex-Treasurer's Report New York, December 5.—The Secreta of the Treasury believes a decided movement towards the contraction of the curre loans, including investments in United States securities, amounted to \$913,045,629. The Secretary recommends Congress to four general officers were in the lort and the gates and bridges were closed.

The number of Fenians admitted to bail is regarded as an indication that only the Chief will be prosecuted.

The Liverpool Post publishes a circum stantial account of a duel recently fought near that city, in which an American Fenian General, named Win. Brown, was one of the principals, and received a slight payable at such period as may be conductive. exceeding 6 per cent, and redeemable and payable at such period as may be conducive to the interest of the Government, for the

the principals, and received a slight wound in the hip. The story is vouched for as authentic, and is said to have been hushed up until the General left for New York, which he did on the 18th. His an-York, which he did not the issue. Its all tagonist was a Liverpool anti-Fenian.

France.—An explanitary note has been published, officially, stating that the effective reduction of the Freenh army amounts to 10,396 men, and that the ultimate economic of the recommends the revision of the revenue was not appenditure. See 1,396 men, and that the ultimate economic of the revenue was not appenditure of the revenue was not appenditure.

subject of our mineral lands.

The working of the Marine Hospital system is not regarded as satisfactory, and recommends that authority be given to the Department to sell all hospitals not needed.

On the 31st of October last 160 banks had seen organized under the National Banking York, which is heartisy endorsed by the Secretary. He regards the establishment of a national banking system as one of the greatest achievements of the age, and it is not probable that the increase in circulation will be required to be limited by law.

and Mosart Democrat) 10,000; Gunther, (German and McKeon Democrat) 6,661. Hoffman is elected by a majority of 1,534.

Southern News.

Nashville News. Nasuville, December 5.—It has rained heavy here all day. The river is rising. Cotton operations very light. Three hun-dred bales were received; two hundred

The Kentucky Legislature. LOUISVILLE, Kr., December 5.—Governor Bramlette's message says Kentucky has furnished to the Federal armies, mostly three years men, 63,975 white and 25,838 colored soldiers, remarking in connection that it was not loyalty which drew its subsistence from the promised profit and its sistence from the promised profit and its courage from distant danger, but that it was unyielding devotion to the principle which neither loss of property nor present danger

ould overcome.

He recommends each county to organis a company to support the civil authorities. The Governor says the result of the war has been such as to forever banish the heresy of secession. The war has determined the impracticability of secession, and it only re-mains for the Judiciary to decide that seces-sion is treason, to have the subject forever

adjusted.

This adjudication should properly be had in the case of the chief of the rebellion to make a precedent. The Governor argues that the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment would give perpetual indemni-ty against the attempt to control the ques-tion of suffrage through the Federal powers He recommends its adoption because alav-ery has ceased to exist, and the universa-

### XXXIXth Congress

Washington, December 5.—Mr. Raymond rescuted memorial of Mr. Dodge, contest-ing the sent of James Brooks, of New York. ionalist was elected.

Mr. Washburne of Illinois presented the memorial of A. C. Bedwin, contesting the seat of R. E. Trowbridge, from the 5th dison motion of Mr. Conklin a resolution was adopted, instructing the Committee on

Military Affairs to inquire whether the office of Provost Marshal General can not advantageously be dispensed with, and the business thereof be turned over to some permanent Bureau of the War Department.
Mr. Raymond offered a resolution which
was adopted, that Williem E. Dodge, claimant of the seat of James Brooks, be entitled

ant of the seat of James Brooks, be entitled to the privilege of the floor.

Randall offered the following resolution:

Resolved, as the sense of this House, that the public debt created during the late rebellion was contracted upon the faith and honor of the nation; that it is sacred and inviolate, and must and ought to be paid, principal and interest; and any attempt to descend the contract of the principal and interest; and any attempt to liate or in any manner impair sai debt, should be universally discountenanced by the people, and promptly rejected by Congress if proposed.

This resolution was agreed to, year 162,

At this time the Message was received and ead by Mr. McPherson, the Clerk. On the conclusion of the reading, applicate followed from both sides of the ball. The message was then committed to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The question of printing 50,000 extra copies was referred to the Committee on Printing. Adjourned.

Washburne, of Illinois, following a mel-anchely precedent, offered a resolution that a committee consisting of one member from that so much of the message as relates to the melancholy event be referred to said committee. The resolution was unanimous-Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, introduced

On motion of Mr. Morrill it was resolved that when the House adjourn to-morzow i be till Monday next. The House then ad

Foster in the chair.

A message was received from the House uncouncing its organization and requesting a committee to act with one of its appointment to wait upon the President for his

with the Mouse committee in waiting upon the Presideut.

Foote offered a resolution from the Legislature of Vermont in favor of equal rights

in the reconstructed States.

The Senate then, on the motion of Sherman, took a recess to one o'clock.

On reassembling Doolittle moved that, as

Wm. L. Sharkey and James D. Alcora, Senators elect from the State of Mississippi. Mr. Cowan said: I am instructed by these gentlemen to offer these credentials without saving anything about them. I therefore

saying anything about them. I therefore
ask that they may lie upon the table and
wait the further action of this body.

Mr. Sumner.—That's right.
Mr. Foote offered a resolution from the
Legislature of Vermont, in favor of equal
rights in the intely rebellious States. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Doolittle introduced a bill in relation
to the audifications of interesting exertain the journals.

The Herald's Charleston correspondent nisdemeanors committed against the Unit ed States, by organized military force, that no juror shall be judged incompetent by reason of having formed or expressed an opinion upon the guilt or innocence of the accused, based upon public rumor, or statements in public journals, or the common history of the times, provided that he will, noiwithstanding, impartially try the ac-

moiwithstanding, impartially try the accused.

Mr. Morrell introduced a bill repealing all laws in force in the District of Columbia which make any distinction on account of color, and prohibiting the authorities of Washington and Georgetown and Levy Court of the County of Washington from enacting in future any law or ordinance that shall not effect alike all persons of whatever race or color. A section takes similar action respecting several repritories of the United States. Any officer violating such provision is liable to a fine of \$500 and impresonment for not less than six months nor more than twelve.

At two c'clock the Sennte again came to order.

At half-past two, the President's message

At the consequently is not good; but I never in any life saw a face which had in both front and side views, such a solidity of magnenism and side views, such a solidity of the line and side views, such a solidity of the line and side views, such a solidity of the li

At nan-past two, the Fresident's message was received and read by the Secretary of the Senate, John C. Forney.

At the conclusion of its reading, on motion of Mr. Anthony, 5,000 copies of the message and documents were ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Doolittle, the Senate adjourned at 2-40 P. Mr.

Special Dispatches.

WEEKLY LEADER

CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITTER BY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE VAMILY,

CLEVELAND LEADER COMPANY. OFFICE: NO. 142 SUPERIOR STREET.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: To the getter up of a Club of ten, we will send a copy of the Warmary Landon, gratis; of twenty, a copy of the Tri-Weekly; of thirty and upward, a copy of the Daily.

Address

CLEVELAND LEADER COMPANY. Mr. Seward's Account of the Atlack spon Him.

AN INTERESTING STORY. The American correspondent of the London Spectator writes that he recently heard Mr. Seward and Mr. Frederick Sew ard give the following account of their own sensations at the time of the attempt-

"Mr. Frederick Seward said that on stepping from his bedroom into the pas-sage and seeing the assassin, he merely won-dered what he was doing there, and called him to account. On his resisting the fel-low's endeavor to press into Mr. Seward's room, the assessin drew a revolver, which he presented at Mr. Frederick Seward's head. What followed, it must be remem-

'That's a navy revolver.'

"The man pulled a trigger, but it only snapped, and the intended victim thought, 'That cap missed fire.'

"His next sensation was that of confu-

sion, and being upon the floor, resting upon his right arm, which, like his father's jaw, was barely recovered from a had fracture—the assassin had felled him to the floor with the butt of the pistol-he put his hand to his head, and finding a hole there, he thought, 'That cap did not miss fire after all.'

"Then he became insensible, and re-mained so for two days and more. His re-re-was the question, 'Have you got the ball out?' after which he fell off sgain into a comatose condition, which was of long

stood that the business of the session will be principally local, unless Congress adults South Carolina delegation to their seats. The prospect of their exclusion creates much feeling and some bitterness.

LEGISLAGE. RICHMOND, VA., December 5. - The Legis-

"Mr. Frederick Seward's first inq after he came fully to his senses, which was a long time after the assassination, was: 'Has Sir Frederick Bruce been pro sented?' He thought that only one night had passed since he knew not what had happened to him, and his mind took up matters just where it had left them.

"Mr. Seward's mental experienceduring

his supposed assassination was in its nature so like that of his son, that it raises the From Yesterday's 2d Edition estion whether this absence of consterition and observation of minute parti lars is not common in circumstances of un expected and not fully apprehended peril Mr. Seward was lying upon his side, close to the edge of his bed, with his head resting in a frame, which had been made to give him ease and to protect his broken

been seized upon by a sick man's fancy— it was that if he slept he would wake up with lockjaw. He was brought to full of Government will petition Congress to allow them the same bounties as are paid others of their class not in Government em-Quite a sensation was occasioned in Wash- he will kill my father!" But he saw noington vesterday by a report of the preva-lance of yellow fever on board the Stone-wall. She has been towed into the stream, and it heigh the report of the preva-thing of his assailant until a hand ap-peared above his face, and then his thought was, What handsome cloth that overcost peared, and the helpless state

each State be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed on part of the Senate to consider and report what token of respect Congress shall adopt to express the deep sensibility of the nation on the event of the decesso of President Lincoln, and great benefit in the exposure and arrest of the female smugglers, who have been so extensively engaged in the contraband trade between Canada and the United States. Not one female smuggler now crosses the line where twenty crossed before, and merchants along the border, suspected of having formerly been engaged in the contraband trade, are closing their stores and selling out.

Striking him smartly upon one side of his face and neck, then quickly the same upon the other side, but he felt no severe pain. This was the assassin's knife. The blood spouted, he thought 'My time has come, fainted. His first sensation of returning consciousness was that he was drinking ten, and that 'it tasted good.' Mrs. Seward was giving him ten with a spoon. He out.

Another smuggling dodge has just been deheard low voices around him, asking and tected. An unusual number of coffins have been brought across the line of late for interment on the American side. Last week the United States Revenue officer insisted pess, and that he desired to speak. They speak, but his eyes showed his conscious-ness, and that he desired to speak. They

piled with costly silks.

Two per cent of all the fractional currency received at the Treasury is counterfeit. This comes to the Department from bankers and ethers escaping. The detection of such parties gives some idea of the extent of this counterfeiting.

The Supreme Court met at 12 o'clock today, all the Judges being present. They preceeded in a body to the White House and after paying their respects to the President adjourned till to morrow when they will enter upon the business of the term.

L. C. Durant, the Vice President and General Manager of the Pacific Railroad is now in Washington making arrangements for man, took a recess to one o'clock.

On reassembling Doolittle moved that, as the House Committee for waiting on the President was not ready, the receas be extended to two o'cock. Carried.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of a joint resolution for a special committee of fifteen on the subject of the rebellious States and asking the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Wade moved to take up the resolution.

Mr. Saulabury moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee, when that and other standing committee, when that and other stand

the reception to General Grant in New York. He writes thus of him: "But, in the brief period of the General's personal inaction, (seated in that arm chair before he was addressed by the Master of Cere-The Herald's Charleston correspondent notices the arrival of the commander of the Atlantic squadron. The squadron is already reduced to ten vessels. There will be a further reduction by the sale of two of the nerve. His eye is as calm as a new moon, a nerve. His eye is as calm as a new moon, a local time for some

Nos. 45 and 146 Ontario-st.

Nos. 47 and 146 Ontario-st.

Nos. 48 and 146 Ontario-st.

Nos. 47 and 146 Ontario-st.

Nos. 48 and 146

kly, 12% cents per week. Address CLEVELAND LEADER COMPANY.

Cleveland, Nov. 39th, 1803. A. BATES. A LL ALONG FROM 50 CENTS TO

rebels have been dispersed, and the leaders of the late Preston King have been granted by the Surrogate Court of Lawrence

county, N. Y. MR. UNLER, Superintendent of the Ocean Dil Company, was waylaid by highwaymen near Titusville, last Saturday, and robbed fover \$4,000 in money and \$10,000 in stocks. ALEXANDER H. JONES, Congressman elect arrived in Washington, and says he can

take the test oath, as he has never been a A SPECIAL dispatch to the LEADER ansunces the triumph of the Tammany wing of the Democracy in the election of Hoffman for Mayor of New York. The vote stood : Ioffman (Tammany), 32,626; Roberts Union), 31,237; Hecker (Mozart), 10,313;

Report of the Secretary of War.

burg, and giving synopses of the Reports

ear amount to \$33,814,461.83. The milary force, May 1st, 1865, numbered 1,000,516 man. It is proposed to reduce e military establishment to 50,000, and 00,963 have already been mustered out. The aggregate military force, of all

runs, on the 1st of May, 1864, was 970,- for the same parties. 710, to wit:

In his review of military operations, he Secretary seems exceedingly careful of he reputation of commanders. General norman's Atlanta campaign is described quotations from that officer's official reort, while the events in North Carolina which created so much feeling are thus hronicled: "On the 26th day of April General Johnston surrendered his comand to Major General Sherman, at Raleigh, North Carolina." In like maner is General Butler's failure at Fort Pisher disposed of: "General Butler ffected a landing on the 25th of Decemer, but re-embarked on the 27th, and returned with his troops to Fortress Monroe." deneral Banks's part in the disastrous Red iver campaign is briefly described as fol-

vident the Secretary has no disposition to lace any one in an unfavorable light, not ven those who have shown the bitterest eeling toward him. The Secretary recommends the adop-

ion by Congress of "a well-organized nilitia system," and also measures for the elief of disabled soldiers. The appropriations at the last session of Congress were \$516,240,131 70; the estimates for the fiscal year commen

0, 1865, are \$33,814,461 83. On the subject of the ability of the coun ry to prepare for sudden war, the Secre tary states that "after the disasters on the eninsula in 1862, over 80,000 troops were enlisted, organized, armed, equipped and ent to the field in less than a month, Sixty thousand troops have repeatedly gone to the field within four weeks, and 0,000 infantry were sent to the armies

om the five States of Ohio, Indiania, Illiois, Iowa and Wisconsin, within twenty Recruiting for the regular army is proressing satisfactorily. The present anthorized strength of the regular regiments s 952 officers and 41,819 enlisted men. It is recommended in the Adjutant General's Report that a law be passed for the nlistment of meritorious disabled soldiers, with the pay and allowances of ordnane

ergeants, as superintendents of the na onal cemeteries. This is a humane sugestion worthy of adoption. Some interesting figures are given relaive to the number of men enlisted and rafted under the various calls for troops. Inder the call of July, 1864, for 500,000 nen, the total obtained was 272,463, of which 54,709 were drafted or substitutes. Under the call of December, 1864, for 300,000, only 194,635 were obtained, of which 24,580 were drafted and substitutes. The aggregate quotas charged against the States during the war was 2,759,049, and the total number obtained was 2,656,563. "This number does not embrace the 'emergency' men put into service during the mmer of 1863, by the States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, nor

those furnished by the States of Ohio

Indiana and Illinois, during the 'Morgan raid, amounting in all to over 120,000 men, who served periods of about two or The total amount of commutation was \$25,902,020 25. The whole sum disces in the Southern States, was 28,882; bursed by the Pay Department during the new offices established during the year, war was \$1,029,239,000. On the 29th of 586; offices discontinued, 582; changes of June last, whisky was discontinued as an names and sites, 500. Total appointments article of the ration, and the amount during the year, 5,447. on hand has been disposed of by sale.

The receipts of the Medical Department during the fiscal year were \$20,489,-680 47; disbursements, \$19,328,499 23. The depots of the Quartermaster's Depart. ment have, during the war, furnished 101,-093,000 bushels of grain, 1,500,000 tons of hay and 20,000 tons of straw, 550,000 cords of wood and 1,600,000 tons of coal. About 15,000 miles of military telegraph

has been constructed during the war, at a ost of \$2,655,500. The total number of rebels surrendered and paroled at the close of the war was by Lee, and 31,243 by Johnston. The Secretary speaks in complimentary terms of the Freedmen's Bureau, but no details are given, as the report of Major

ieneral Howard had not been received.

Among the "patriotic measures adopted by the Governors of the loyal States," the

nid furnished by Ohio and other Western

Iowa 10,000 and Wisconsin 5,000. The Secretary says: "The State of Ohio orcanized within four weeks and placed in the field. 35,646 officers and men, being 5,646 more than the stipulated quota. Other States, less able to meet the contingency, contributed with alacrity all by age; and 3 by illegal endorsements.

"The receipts were: that could be raised."

efforts of Governors Brough, Morton,

Report of the Post Master General. The annual Report of Post Master General Dennison is a very complete and concise document, furnishing in a practical form, a satisfactory view of the business of the Post Office Department during THE REVENUES

of the deparement were \$14,556,158,70expenditures \$13,694,728.28, leaving a surplus of \$861 430.42-an increase of revenue of 17 per cent, and of expenditures of 8 per cent. The expenditures for the current year are estimated at \$18,678,900; receipts, 17,470,543; deficit, \$1,207,457. of steamship mail service. The depart-

quantities not less than one thousand

not be authorized in his discretion to fur-

CONTRACTS. The aggregate length of the mail routes, ows: "General Banks with his forces in number-was 142,340 miles, costing eached Alexandria about the 20th of \$6,246,884 per annum. The cost per mile

In relation to the experiment of railway "Railway postoffices have been estabshed on several leading railroads, and arrangements are in progress for their in-troduction on other lines. The result, so

advantage to the postal interests of the

f increased to the standard of frequency previous to the war, on the present rates of pay, the cost would be—
"For railroad service \$550,053, instead

68 per annum, making the aggregate pay ro rate for all the service \$880,402, in-

the West Indies, Central and South Amer

95,200 74

Atlantic service performed by steamships receiving the sea postage only was \$405,-

DEAD LETTERS.

States in the opening of the campaign of and some of the principal offices in the call House.

BY TELECRAPH.

Reports of Gen. Grant and

Secretary of the Navy.

GENERAL NEWS.

Highway Robbery near Titusville

Whereabouts of a Missing Bank

Cashier.

The Rebellion in Hayti at an End.

SOUTHERN NEWS ITEMS.

SMUGGLING

Dodges Exposed by Detectives

The Contents of Canadian Coffins

Gold last night closed 148 3-8.

HOFFMAN ELECTED MAYOR OF

NEW YORK.

ecial Dispatch to Cleveland Mountau LEADER.

tates Telegraph Lines.]-The total vote o

Associated Press Report.

General News.

Highway Robbery.

tions in putting down the slave trade.

Foreign News.

New York, December 5 .- The steamship

Washington News.

Sennte Committees

tional offices.
The number of money orders issued during the year was 74,277, of the value of The number paid was 70,573, of the value of \$1,291,792 22 LAST NIGHT'S DEPATCHES. FROM WASHINGTON CONGRESS.

READING OF THE MESSAGE. The expenditures were: Congress Adjourned till Monday. Meeting of the Supreme Court 7,047 9 The Judges Pay their Respects to the President.

low the postal expenses The abolition of the franking privilege

excess of pay over receipts, \$1,135,819 55 On Monday morning last the New York and increased the length of the pages, so

newspaper.

For particulars, address them Thanksgiving Services,-The Baptist Churches in the city will hold a Union Religious Service in the First Baptist Church, on Thursday morning at the usual hour. Sermon by Rev.

evil; though it could not quite repair the damage

pro rate for all the service \$580,402, in-stead of \$1,603,058 per annum; showing ples and Fresh Grapes. These Grapes are as fresh as when picked from the vines.

Notice to Water Takers,-All Water Bents are now due, and payable at this office, council Hall Building, No. 3.

sarts of the Continent of Europe in sums to suit urchasers. [decl:270] E. J. FARMER & Co. setts, Spitzenbergs, and other choice varieties of

ut, and willing to make himself generally useful. To Printers.-The best kinds of PRINTER

est to call on SMITH & COSBY,
Oil Befinery, House and Ship Plumbers, n16:286 117 Seneca street, apposite City Hotel.

for war purposes, have been to a great ex-ent returned to their former pursuits. He reviews the services of the different squad-rons, and says that immediately after the

fall of Fort Fisher and Wilmington, measures were taken for the reduction of the navy, which have continued until at the

The Secretary suggests a thorough survey of the islands on the Pacific coast. The history of the Sea King, alias the Shenan nistory of the Sea Aring, aims the Sneamer doah, is given. It reflects no credit upon the neutrality of England. The enlargement of the Boston and New York Nav Yards is urged, and the completion of the Sea Aring, aims the Sneamer doah, is given. It reflects no credit upon the neutrality of England. The enlargement of the Boston and New York Nav Yards is urged, and the completion of the yards at Norfolk an Pensacola. League Island is recommended to the hombardment by the British. Pensacola. League Island is recommended as a site for building a yard for iron-clads. As to the healthiness of iron-clads statistics show that they are equal, if not superior, to ordinary vessels. The Secretary recommends the appointment of one-half of the midshipmen from enlisted apprentices, and the remainder from Congressional Districts.

The number of vessels captured and sent to the seat for adjudication from Warlet.

ity of New York, from Liverpool the 22d, via Queenstown the 23d, arrived this evenand diminish the prosperity of the country.
The Secretary earnestly urges the reduction
of currency. He reviews the cause of the
present inflation of the currency, and says
that the country is far in advance in rea-The ex-pirate Shenandonh sailed on the The following is a summary of the steam-The following is ship Hecla's news:

Parliament has been further prorogued to the 28th of December.

A Dublin telegram of the evening of the 28th, to the Morning Post, says that the Dublin Company of the 28th, to the Morning Post, says that the Morning Post, says the Morning P severe financial crisis occurred. The peop are comparatively free from debt, and the banks are regarded as generally solvent. The paper circulation of the Unit States on the 11st of October last was \$73. pigeon-house fort commanding Dublin Bay has been garrisoned since the 18th by large military detachments. All theguards have been doubled and the guns double nave been doubled and the guns double notes issued to National Banks. On the all night and during all day. On she 20th National Banks were \$544,156,134. Their four general officers were in the fort and the cases and bridges were closed.

nue system, to accommodate the changed con-tivelve and fifteen millions francs.

It was reported that the Marine Minister was preparing for a reduction of the navy,

March next, as embarrassing the arrange my for the budget of 1867 will be between twelve and fifteen millions francs.

It was reported that the Marine Minister was preparing for a reduction of the navy, whereby a saving of four millions francs a year would be effected.

Victor Emanuel in his speech at the opening of Pfrilament, said. The time and force of events would solve the questions pending between Italy and the Papacy-Italy must remain faithful to the convention of November which France would completely carry out within the appointed time, benceforth it would be easy to wait.

DENMARS.—The time stipulated for the

FRAR OF CHOLERA. Through fear of Cholers, a thorough san tary survey of all parts of the city will b commenced immediately. LOYAL SOUTHERNERS.

VOL. XIX-NO. 290.

A dispatch from Washington says: L Jones from North Carolina, has arri H. Jones from North Carolina, has arrived. He says he can take the oath, never having aided the rebellion, but on the contrary having been imprisoned in Castle Thunder for loyalty to the Union. He is from the mountain district in the western part of that State. Messrs. Stubbs, F. C. Fuller, C. C. Clark and S. H. Walkup from the same State are also here. Fuller was a member of the rebel Congress, and Walkup was a Colonel in the rebel army from Virginia.

The same dispatch says it is probable that Congress will adjourn from Wednesday until Monday next, partly in consequence of the National Thanksgiving which intervenes, but chiefly to give the Speaker time to make up the committees, which requires, to make up the committees, whi this term, unusual deliberation.

The disabled soldiers employed in the various departments of the governments have prepared a petition, numerously sign-ed, praying Congress to abolish the act pass-ed at their last session withholding the bounties paid to all others of this class not HORACE MATHARD. ing his attempt to be heard yesterday. He considers it his duty to make his presonce known to the House, as he has not been recognized by the Clerk.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. south carolina legislation has made freedom a thoroughly national question. What is to become of the negroes the Governor leaves to time to solve. He recommends the invitation of a superior class of laborers to develop the mineral and agricultural resources of the State, and suggestions are made whereby such laborers may be attracted thither.

South Carolina Legislaticas.

Comatose condition, which continuance.

On the very afternoon of the day when beld on Tuesday less, and proceeded to count the votes for Governor, which stood 9,928 for I. L. Orr, and 9,185 for Wade Hampton. There was no opposition to the election of W. S. Porter for Lieutenant Governor, which was account the votes for Governor which stood 9,928 for I. L. Orr, and 9,185 for Wade Hampton. There was no opposition to the election of W. S. Porter for Lieutenant Governor which was account to the votes for Governor which stood 9,928 for I. L. Orr, and 9,185 for Wade Hampton. There was no opposition to the election of W. S. Porter for Lieutenant Governor which was account to the votes for Governor which stood 9,928 for I. L. Orr, and 9,185 for Wade Hampton. There was no opposition to the election of W. S. Porter for Lieutenant Governor when the votes for Governor which stood 9,928 for I. L. Orr, and 9,185 for Wade Hampton. There was no opposition to the election of W. S. Porter for Lieutenant Governor when the votes for Governor which stood 9,928 for I. L. Orr, and 9,185 for Wade Hampton. There was no opposition to the election of W. S. Porter for Lieutenant Governor when the votes for Governor which stood 9,928 for I. L. Orr, and 9,185 for Wade Hampton. There was no opposition to the election of W. S. Porter for Lieutenant Governor which was assassionated Mr. Frederick Seward, who was Assistant Secretary of State, and I. Orr, and 9,185 for Wade Hampton. There was no opposition to the election of W. S. Porter for Lieutenant Governor when the votes for Governor when t election of W. S. Porter for Lieutenant Governor. There is some question respecting the re-assembling of the State Convention to perfect certain work for which the Legislature is incompetent General Sickles is said to be in communication with Governor Perry on the subject, but the latter is in favor of deferring it until after the maugusation of the Governor elect. It is understood that the business of the session will be until the converse admits.

> lature to-day passed the bill repealing the act allowing the transfer of the counties of Berkley and Jefferson to West Virginia. SENATOR ELECTED. RALEIGH, N. C., December 5.—John Pool, of Berlia county, a Union man, was elected United States Senator to-day for the abort

From Washington NEW YORK, November 5.—The Tribune's give him ease and Washington special says the payment of the jaw from pressure. January coupons will be anticipated owing to a large accumulation of coin in the Treas-Disabled soldiers in various departments

General News.

upon seeing the corpse after the coffin was landed, against the earnest protest of the stricken relatives, when, instead of containing a defunct body the coffin was found piled with costly silks.

Here a states revenue oncer instead to speak. They brought him s porcelain tablet, on which ing a defunct body the coffin was found piled with costly silks.

Black, formerly Attorney General, presided. Eloquent speeches were made by Hon. Caleb Cushing, Hon. Mentgomery Blair and others. A computite, was seen as A committee was appointed to draft resolu-tions expressive of the sense of the meeting. Resolutions were prepared and adopted, and the committee was directed to present a copy thereof to the court to-day, to be spread upon

vessels.

The World's Jacksonville, Fla., corresand, when he crosses a leg, it is—for some The World's Jacksonville, Fla., correspondent says: Two delegates elected to the late convention are supposed to have been lost in the steamer D. H. Mount 'Judge Frazier, of Jacksonville, and the family of Major Weeks of the 2d Florida, Union cavalry, were on board.

The election for municipal officers takes place in the city to-day.

obtained in regard to the burning of a stage coach by the Cherenees and Apaches on the 19th of November last, is fully substantiated, together with the massacre of Frederick, Marvin, of New York, who was with five others then traveling upon the coach. It is also represented that after committing this outrage and murder, the whole force attacked successively five mail sections along the route, which they destroyed, and taking possession of the live stock along their line. The official details of the above have been placed before fove. Cummings.

Submitted.